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LEON. THOUSDALE THOMAS S. MARR. DAILY \$8 TRI-WHEKLY \$5; WEEKLY \$2. THYARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1861. INDEPENDENCE, NOW and FOREVER!

> SEPARATION. REPRESENTATION

Vote the above ticket. Election, Saturday 8th day of June.

SOUTHERN INDEPENDENCE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. R. B. T AM W. HY SMITH. C. K. WINSTON.

G. M. FOGG.

S. L. FINLEY.

For Senator from Davidson County. GEN. WASHINGTON BARROW.

The Old North State. On the anniversary of the very day that the old historical event, the same staunch and gallant old commonwealth is compelled to reties which have bound her to her faithless, usurping and tyrannical brothers of the North. The omen is replete with inspiring thoughts and promises. The tyranny of Geonge III. had much of historical association to give pause to the spirit of resistance that overwhelmed and bore it down. A common kindred, religion, language and literature constituted a bond of sympathy and affection that was difficult to tear asunder.

The works of Militon, Shlespeare, Bacon and na charta and the common law were a palladium of | the consequences what they may. Such an incivil liberty, enjoyed both by the colonies and the oes of the government. It is said that this plain parent country. Common glories and an illustrious ancestry clustered around each in proportion. The rather more grim than diplomatic quarrel was concerning a right. But the principle of taxation, without representation, if conceded, fers to this affair in the following paragraphs: would serve to destroy equality and would lead to despotism. North Carolina preferred to destroy rumor that Lord Lyans called on Secretary Seward macy in arts and arms the world bowed in homage, rather than submit to inequality , and to carve out for herself a tuture and name among the

The tyranny from which she has now absolved herself is a vulgar and an edious tyranny. It claims the right to regulate our domestic institutions, to prescribe our morality, to restrict our trade, to limit our State sovereign'y, to coerce us by arms. The spirit of the Mecklenberg Declaration arose, in its ancient majesty, and on the anniversary which first gave it birth, has thrown off the yoke | them with pleasure: of that bestard usurpation which assumes imperithe Old North State are worthy of their illustrious ancestry.

The Minnie Ball-Make a Note of This. The shape of this ball is what gives range to the so called Minnis rifle. The ball is named after Capt. MENNIE, & French officer of distinction.

Any rifle, no matter what is its bore, can be made a Minnie rifle, by simply casting a ball of the elongated shape, hollowed at the bottom, and having circular grooves about the lower end, and using that ball, because Capt. MINNIE has no especial rifle for his ball. Any ordinary rifle can thus be made into a so-called Minnie rifle.

The length of the ball should be about twice the bore of the rifle, and it should go into the bore very hollow, the powder drives the lead against the grooves, so that it is not so important to have the

ball fit very tight. Any rifle having a bore from four-tenths to secen tenths of an inch, will make a good Minnie rifle by first using this ball.

If the bore is about six-tenths of an inch, the ball must be made a little less in length than twice the size of the bore, otherwise the ball will be too heavy. It should never weigh over twelve to the

The charge for these rifles should be about onetenth, to one-eighth the weight of the ball, being small as the ball is heavier. The Charleston Mercury of the 18th inst., has the

following paragraph in regard to this subject: A friend, who is in constant practice with the -and is not very particular whether he uses one of Happoldt's (Charleston make) an ordinary State rifle, or a Minnie musket -informs us that the conscal ball can be successfully used in any of the common rifles usually found in the South and South

If any of our readers will mould some of the conical slugs, and experiment at three times the usual distance, the result will satisfy them of the increased range and accuracy.

The Constitution of the United States provides that "Congress shall make no law " " abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press;" that "the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated, and no warrant shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons Constitution, Articles I and IV.] Now read the following dispatch published in the New York Tribune of the 17th:

It is gratifying to learn that the barefaced traitors, or, rather, treason-mongers, who have for works infest d Washington, will not longer be allowed to utter their bad thoughts with impunity. They must talk no disunion sentiments, even if they keep

milence forever therefor: such is the will of the Go So bold have become the opposers of the Federa Government, that openly and frequently they utter their treasonable sentiments believing they will be main unmolested. This the Government has decied must be stopped, and orders are issued for the in stant arrest of any party who includes in Dicession talk, or who, by his behavior, indicates sympathy with herebels. Last evening a squad of Metropolitar Rifles came upon Wm. J Donohoe, late tax clerk of this district, and took him to the Central gaurd house to await the orders of Gen. Mansfield. ago he went South and after remaining there awhile returned. The Rifles have been on the look-out for pected parties, who have been in the D sunion camps, advice, and who, judging the prese it by the past, have imagined themselves secure from harm. The are some prominent members of Washington society

who need and are receiving close police attention What more could the Emperor of Austria do? The capital of the free republic of the United States is converted into the worst sort of a desplotism. A aurveillance that would do credit to Austria is kept up, and the sons of the men who achieved our independence are not allowed to speak their opinions or to indicate by their behavior that they sympathize with the "rebels" of the South. There is not a government on earth whose greater authori- of Gen. Harney to the mandate of the court, in the twover the people is arrogated to those in power | case of Captain McDonald, we have a plain intimathan that assumed by the Lixcoln Government.

A man unacquainted with contemporaneous history would conclude, from the Northern expres sions of opinion and their menaces, that no people ever lived with military genius, prowess and re- officer! Is Martial Law to be established over us. sources equal to the Yankees. They talk with great without even the decent formality of a Proclamaflippancy about wiping the Southern States from | tical Liberty is destroyed, and in the place and upon the map. They give forth to the world, with great dogmatism, that they will instantly dismiss from Washington the minister of any Government that recognizes the independence of the Confederate States. They tell Mexico they will protect her against the intervention of European powers and an extract from a letter received in Charleston enforce the Monroe doctrine. They say to Spain, dated-"proceed in the Dominics affair at your peril." Thus these martial States of the North propose to fight the Southern Confederacy, Spain, England. France and a half dozen other powers at the same | men and the clergy, are, in my opinion, the great | time, as a job to be done before breakfast. What | cause, but I hope justice may be done to all secredoubtable fellows are the men commanded by

Gen. Barrow at Smith's Spring.

To day I attended the appointment of Gen. Barrow at Smith's Spring. I am quite certain that great good was done for the cause. The General gave us one of his best speeches, for which he is so GENERAL O ully competent. It was the very thing that we fully competent. It was the very thing that we needed in this part of Davidson county. It was cogent, argumentative and conclusive. We had but rery few of the so called Union men in this section, and I think the General wiped out the last one of them, and made a perfect shucking of old Abe and his bloody Goths and Vandals. I think the vote here will be almost unanimous for separation and representation. After Gen. Barrow concluded, Henry Prasier, Esq. formerly of Lebanon, Wilson county, but now of Nashville, delivered one among the most telling speeches I have listened to in many days. They held the large crowd shell bound for all goods and supplies, and property helonging to

Take it altogether, it was a glorious day for the eastern portion of Davidson county; and if we can have enough such speeches from now till the Sth Tennessee will go for separation by one and will take possession of all boats owned by the enemies of Tennessee, and all goods consigned to andred thousand majority. Yours truly, Gibson a Unit for the South. From the Treaton Standard. It is with joy inexpressible, that we have the pleas-

ing task of announcing to the readers of the Standard, that in pursuance to a previous appointment a large number of the Union men of Gibsen county met at the Court house on Wednesday last, for the man appointed Secretary. After the Chairman had briefly stated the object of the meeting, Judge Wil-liams made an able and forcible speech in favor of fallying around the Southern rights flag, and dis olving our connection with the Lincoln dynasty. . S. Carthell and G. B. Black also came to the standard and urged their friends to be united, and in favor of separation, that we may more c'early show the Northern foe that they will find us an one man for resistance. B. P. Caldwell next spoke, and said that he was opposed to the doctrine of secession and always would be, but was in favor of resisting Northern oppression to the last extermity. He rose above partizan spirit and laid aside his long cherished opinions for harmony acdunity of the State, and hence would no longer oppose the declaration of inependence, and earnestly appeal to his Union friends not to vote in the election upless they could wete for a separation. After the speaking was over a resolution was offered that the men who had heretofore been in favor of fighting in the Union, should no longer oppose separation-which was passed North State, by a solemn act, dissolved her connect without a dissenting voice. Cibson is almost a tion with the British Crown and Parliament, she | unit for cutting the ties that unite us to a Governhas declared her separation from the hateful ty- ment whose leaders we can neither trust nor respect. ranny of the Northern usurpation at Washington. Brother soluters, mura was we say, or sanny of the Northern usurpation at Washington. On the 20th of May, 1775, the Meckenburg other county in the State of the same population Declaration of Independence was adopted and When our brave and gallant West Tennessee Rifleproclaimed. On the 20th of May, 1861, just men bid adieu to their kindred and homes, to eighty-six years from the date of that great horl back our Black Repudican oppressors and in alter of their country for her good, the Union feeling in this county was dissipated like a dream of enact a similar Declaration and to break forever the the right, and eternal separation from Lincol. misrule sprang up in the breasts of the chivalron of Gibson like the ovation of enchantment.

The Foreign Ministers Restive.

A dispatch from Washington says: There has been much comment lately in diplomat ircles upon certain conversations of a very pluuant nature between one of the ministers of a leading European court and the Secretary of State. Gov decided language, that our government cannot toler ate for one moment any kind of interf-rence in the Locks were a common pride and inheritance. Mag- | domestic quarrel now existing in this country, be speaking of the Secretary of State provoked a smile

The Alexandria Sential of the 17th probably re We have seen a gentleman, in every way reliable despotism in the bud, she chose to cut herself off to day and announced to him that England would from the glorious destiny of a people to whose su- not recognize the present blockade. Certain it is

business, and imparted something not altogether pleasant. This rumor gathers further importance from th enter Norfolk, and full time has transpired to com-

Military Rank and Pay.

nunicate that fact to the British Minister

A friend has collated for the Memphis Aspeand to make vassals and inferiors of our people. the following facts relative to the rank and pay of volunteers, under the late law of Tennessee. As they are matters of general interest we publish

A company of Infantry must be not less than al airs in a land of freedom, and assumes to crush | sixty-four nor more than ninety privates. The offi the spirit of our fathers. The sons of the sires of cers are a Captain, one first and two second Lieutenants, four Sergeants, four Corporals and two my aicians.

are a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major and Adju tant the latter to be chosen by the Colonel from th

The General's staff consists of one Adjutant General, one Inspector-General, one Paymaster-General, one Commissary General, one Quartermaster-General, and one Surgeon General. The Quartermister-General, Inspector-General, Adjutant General and Commissary-General rank as Colonel of Cavalry. Besides pay and traveling expenses while under orders, the Major General has forage for five horses; Brigadier General forage for four nissary-General, Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels Majors and Captains of General's staff, forage for hree horses; Captain of Engineers, Sergeants of Artillery and Cavalry, three horses. Besides month easily, so as not to drop out. The ball having a ly pay and yearly allowance of clothing privates ave one ration per day or its equivalent in mency f commuted, the value to be fixed by the Military and Financial Board.

Major-General, per month. \$300; Brigadier Gen ral, \$250; Aid to Major-General, \$130; Aid t Brigadier-General, \$115; Colonel of Engineers, \$210 lajor of Engineers, \$162; Captain of Engineers \$140; Lieutenant of Engineers, \$90; Colonel of A tillery, \$210; Lieutenant-Colonel of Artillery, \$185 Major of Artillery, \$150; Captain of Artilery, \$130 First Lieutenant of Artillery, 890; Second Lieu tenant of Artillery 80; Adjutants, \$10 Colonel of Infantry, \$175; Lieutenaut-Colonel ntantry, \$170; Major of Infantry, \$150; Captain of Infantry, \$130; First Lieutenant of Infantry, \$90 second Lieut-nant of Infantry, \$80; Colonel of C. ralry, \$200; Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry, \$175 Major of Cavalry, \$152; Captain of Cavalry, \$130 First Lieutenant of Cavalry, 830; Second Lieutena f Cavalry, 880; Surgeon, (ranks as Major of Cavalry.) \$152; Assistant Surgeon, \$90; mounted on-commissioned officers, musicians and privates cents per day for use and risk of horses; Sereants in engineer corps, \$30 per month; Corporals 20; privates, from S13 to S17; Cavalry Sergeant njor, \$21; First Sergeant, \$20; other Sergeants 17: Corporals, smiths, etc., \$13; privates, \$12 one dollar less for privates and musicians of in fantry.

An Example.

"Madam," said a British officer to the wife of Colonel Panckney, "it is impossible not to admire the intrepid firmness of the ladies of your country. Had your men but half your resolution, we might give up the contest. America would be Since the commencement of the preent troubles, we have had frequent occasion to show that the spirit which animard the women of the Revolution has not degenerated in their daughters. Now, as in every time of tumult and commoion, it has been the privilege of woman to set man an example of courage and devotion. We have or things to be seized." [See Amendments to the | beard of husbands beseeching, may commanding their wives to depart from the city, and the wife re fusing to go, or bravely replying that leave who m ght, she was not afraid to stay. We have heard f letters received by ladies from female friends, filled with words of bitterness and hate against Bultimore and its inhabitants, and urging the ne cessity of immed ale flight from a doomed city, and we have known not only the proffered asylum cornfully rejected, but on account of these word-I in ult, the l-tters returned, and friendships that at reas formed in days of gir hood prosounced at an end forever. Only yesterday we heard of an illustration of this high spirit animating our ween which men would do well to impuste. Two finers of the Pauladelphia volunteers, attached to vis. Calwallader's command wrote to a lady of this city, to whom one was related, and at whose ouse to h had b on frequent and welcome guests. in other and happier times. They wrote, apologicing for not paying their respects immediately upon hear arrival, and promising themselves the plea ocised, and answered; Mrs - replied that they him since his return from Virginia. The charge | might space the assives the trouble, as under the against him is that of taking up arms ugainst the circumstances she must deel on to see them. She United States. Search is being made for other suscould not forget the errand upon which they came, r the position in waich they stood towards her aiding and abetting their cause with information and State and people. Nor let the people forget it either. - Ballemore South, May 17.

'shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of Re bellion or invasion the public Safety may reouire it." - Constitutions of the U.S. art 1, relating to he powers of Congress. It is rumored, we understand, that it has been

stated by high authority, in Government circles, that orders had oeen given to General Cadwallader to pay no attention to the writ of habeas corpus. In the case of Major Morris, commandant at Fort McHenry, we have had an instance of reluctant and tardy obedience given to the writ. In the reply of tion that if the person of the prisoner whose body was demanded had been in the possession of the Respongent, he should have exercised his discretion about obeying. Is the privilege of the writ to be suspended in violation of the express letter of the Constitution, and at the discretion of every military nizing no law but that of the sword .- Ball

BEGINNING TO SEE THE FOLLY .- The following is

part of the guilt to myself. The aspiring politicians, assisted by the young men and the clergy, are, in my opinion, the great circumstances, was publicly insulted in God's house, tions of the country. I think our people, at least those that have any Sickles, Wison, Jin Lane, Monrooment and Mullisthing at risk, begin to see the folly of the course that has been taken.

The Seizures of Ronts. The following is Gen. Prinow's order direct the seizure of boats and cargoes belonging

> GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8. HEADQUARTERS, List of the Dead and Injured!

lays. They held the large crowd spell bound for more than three hours, and they would willingly have remained three hours longer if the speakers and confiscated to the use of the State of Tennessee. the ports of her enemies, and hold the same subject to the orders of the Commanding-General for the supply of the Army of the State. The command ng officers at the Forts above mentioned will no allow any wrong or violence to be done to the boat or cargo of a friendly people or State, viz: Missouri or Kentucky, except where the owners are known to occupy an attitude of hostility to the State of Pennessee. They will in all cases report seizure purpose of consultation, when John H. Parks, of Shilob, was called to the chair, and J A McDearplace proper guards over boats and cargoes seize Commanding officers will be expected to give a pe sonal supervision to the proper executi

By command of Major-General GIDEON J. PRILOW, Commanding P. A. of Tenn. JNO. C. BURCH, Aid-de-Camp.

Charleston Harbor Still Open. The steam ship Ningara has not been near this Bar since Tuesday last. On the evening of that day the steam ship Huntsville, one of Lincoln's armed transports, appeared off this port, and no doubt delivered orders to the Niagara to proceed to some other station. This is certainly an extraorlinary mode of attempting a blockade, and is likely bring up some questions for the Washington vernment to settle, as we understand that a claim will be made for loss sustained by several owners of British shipping who had their vessels ordered off from this port by the Niagars, and by which courrence they lost a valuable freight, and since which other British versels have come in and obtained most valuable charters, the entrance to the port being unobstructed We have neard from all points along the coast, from Georgetown, S. C., to Savannah, and nothing in the shape of a war vessel has been noticed for several days. From the small number of steam war vessels be

or ging to the old Navy, we think it next to an imcossibility for them to establish an eff ctual blockade from the Chesapeake to the Lie Grande. From vaders, to secrefice their lives and f. riunes on the the list which follows, it will be perceived that no more than nine regular war steamers can at the m ment be commanded by the Black Republican Government: Nisgara... Wabush...

.... Il guns | Rounoke 4 guns Wyandotte . Crasuder They have on foreign stations some valuable steamers, and at home sail vessels, but the latter work to a disadvantage in this day of steam. They have also purchased some propeller vessels and chartered a number of side wheel steamers, some ernor Seward has not hesitated to declare, in ve y of which they are arming, but they are poor substiutes for the regular war steamers .- Charleston

> From Pensacota. A correspondent of the Savannah Republican writing from Pensacola, under date of the 15th

Affairs at the forts appear to remain in statu que though General Bragg continues ominously seen in regard to his plans. Obstructions are being quietly and systematically thrown into the channel. and the Navy Yard Dry Dek, a work said to have cost \$1,000,000, is being put in a state of readiness to sink into the channel. It is thought that the that Lord Lyons called on Mr. Seward upon official Commander of Fort Pickens is fully advised of all that is transpiring by spies in our midst. Indeed it is strongly suspected that a large number of persons, resident at Pensacola, are initioical to the fact that two English vessels were broughttoat For- | Southern cause, and I learn that Gen. Bragg is so tress Monroe, on Tuesday last, not being allowed to | well assured of this, that he exercises a most rigid surveillance over all parties who at empt to viel the Navy Yards or any of the forts There is vague conjecture current that the Dry Dock is very spec i v to be removed to the channel and that th attempt to do so will be the signal for Commander Brown to begin the attack. Whether there be any trath in the corjecture, I cannot say. Notwi ha and ng the impatience of soldiers for a fight, and their murmurings at delay I am dispose o think that Gen. Bragg fully un lerstands hi ousiness, and will proceed to not ween all thing

shall have been matured for success. The weather is becoming uncomfortably warn uring the day time, though the night air is coo and bracing. But for that, I four sickness would prevail to a greater cutent. At present there are mparatively few cases of sickness in our camp and those mainly distribut.

From Kentucky.

, Nicholasville, May 16, 1861. EDITORS OF UNION AND AMERICAN :- Gentlemen :oubtless you have heard much about the Ken ucky Regiment going North to assist in building up black Republicanism. I have often heard it sai that one tale would do very well till another was told. I was introduced to a recruiting officer Cincinnati, and asked him how they were getting long in Kentucky in the way of getting volunteers e told me that foreigners with a mixture of two thirds from Ohio, composed the Kentucky compan-None of our tax-paying and law-abiding me will ever take up arms to assist the enemy of 3 years maturity. I have been a shipper of producd provisions to Cincinnati, and eastern market eight years, but am determined to trade alto ether South. The river is blockaded, and the only innee is to put it from here through by Lebanor

Capture of British Vessel. PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The Gen. Parkhill. Liverpool, for Charleston, has arrived, in charge a prize crew of the Niagara. She was spoken of Cape Roundine on the 12th, and ordered off. next day she was captured in attempting to run the blockade. She was towed up the Navy Yard The prize ship is 400 tons burden, with a gener cargo, a large portion being salt. It is expecte that arms and munitions of war are concealed unde the salt She was commanded by Captain Forbes her own Captain being murdered on the outward voyage by some of the crew. She had Secession Captain Forbes, of the prize vessel, denies know ing anything about the blockade, and that the Se

cession fi g found on board, belonged to the former LIBERAL ACTION OF THE COUNTY COURT .- We lear from Judge Hume F. Hill, who yesterday attended at Raleigh, a session of the Court, that that bod voted unanimously to pay to the wife of each vol-unteer who needed it, the sum of \$12 per month and the sum of \$6 per month to each of his child

ren. The local magistrate was authorized to draw upon the County Treasurer for the amounts above stated, in favor of those applying. This action upon the part of our County Court most liberal, and will enable many of our citizens to go into active duty who are now forced to remain at home or leave their families without food. We trust the various County Courts of the State wi follow the example of that of Shelby, and proving to some extent for the families of the absent voluteers. At the North this has been done, and i should not be said that we are behind them in liber ality. - Memphis Avalanche, May 2.

From the South. A dispatch from Washington to the New Yor Herald says:

Advices received here to-day from Montgome ention, among other important matters that it had been decided that Bavis should take comman a person of the troops at Richmond. The person beinging the account states that he was told by Letcher and other responsible parties that large quantities of arms had arrived at New Orieans from Europe, and that orders had been sent to have them distributed at points where they

were most needed. More Scizores of Boats. The steamer Prince of Wales, Capt. Pres. Lod wick, Mr. J. D. DuBois, arrived here yesterday with some of the wounded by the accident to the Kentucky on board. She was at once taken possession of by the military, and a detachment of the Crock-ett Invincibles placed on board. It is denied that any part of her belongs to the Illinois Central Railure of calling the next day. Their u te was re- road Company, or to Wash. Graham, but an investi gation will be had, and result as it will, no boats will hereafter be permitted to go through Cairo. The Dr. Kane, (what a cold name in these hot -what a crowd of "freezing" recollections sion of by order of the General. The Doctor has gone into "summer quarters," and will not be frozen by Northern blasts this trip .- Memphis Ava-

> acknowledgment of the receipt of a hearitiful work | view they had wished to obtain the best advice, in box, manufactured and presented to her by several order to communicate the best instructions to their patriotic misses of Petersburg, Virginia:

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 29, 1861. My Dear Young Ladies : Permit me, before thanking you for your kind present and wishes for my husband's welfare, to congratulate you upon the se cession of Virginia-the birth-place of my mother as well as yours. The elder and honored sister of the Southern

this brilliant accession to our galaxy. The possession of a work-box manufactured by and so patriotic, will be much prized by me, and I will leave it to my daughter, with the note which recedes it as a precious legacy. Long ere you reach the responsibility of a use-Wishing von, my dear young friends, a long, hap-

py life, I have the honor to be, Very gratefully and sincerely VARINA DAVIS. lour friend LIFE IN THE NORTH.-A friend yesterday told us of the case of a daughter of Macon, unfortunately HAVEGUILL, Mass., May 14, 1861.—I regret the state of affairs in the country, but do not take any few Sundays ago, ordered out of Church by the parson, for the offence of being born in the Sou.h. and might have been maltreated, but for one cour-

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER EXPLOSION OF THE KENTUCKY. Twolve Eilled and Thirty Wounded!

PARTICULARS OF THE CATASTROPHE. From the Memphis Avalanche, May 91. We are again called upon to record one of those wible accidents which occur only upon cur wes-m waters, and which, from their frequency and the terrible loss of life invariably attendant upon them, freeze the soul. The popular and generally cossidered safe Memphis and Vicksburg packet Kentucky, bound for this city, on Sunday morning last between four and five o'clock, exploded her drum-head, or und-deceiver, by which twelve persons were instantly killed, and about thirty wounded. The heat may in the set of but they wounded.

ed. The bost was in the set of backing out from Columbia, Ark, some distance below Helena Nearly everybody on the boat was sleeping in fan-cied security in their berths—even Capt. Lee had left his place, and was in the act of retiring-when the explosion took place. The drum-head, we are informed, was rent in twain upon the upper side. The force of the explosion was such that the cabinfloor, from the gangway amidships forward was subject of complaint on the part of our commercia form up by the steam, water, and brick around the interests. We have immense fleets of merchantmen Under the pircumstances, it is wonderful that more were not instantly killed. A boiler explasion could scarcely have been more terrible. The interior of the boat was literally wrecked, and the occupants of the staterooms in the forward part of the boat almost instantly killed. The steamer Prince of Wales, Capt. Press. Lod-wick, reached the scene of the disaster about nine

o'clock the same morning. Every attention was paid to the sufferers, and when they reached Helena ample medical attendance was procured, but too late for several who had inhaled the deadly steam. The resident physician of Columbia, whose name our informant does not remember; Dr. Talbot, a passenger, who was severely scalled on the feet, and the surviving officers and passengers of the boat contributed every thing in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded, and have their heart-felt thanks. Mr. E. Richardson, of Ala, to whom we are indebted for many of the foregoing partic ulars, also furnishes us with the follwing

L. Storm, of Lake Bolivar, Miss., died on the Prince of Wales. W. B. Lamb, of Cloverport, Ky., died on the Prince of Wales. Thos S. Redd, Skipwith's Landing. M Leaning, registered Vicksburg to Napoleon. Charlie Evans Jackson, Miss. James Petty, first clerk Memphis. Biron N. Quinn, second clerk. Memphis Henry Werlage, bar-keeper, Memphis. Eugene Brogman, f. m. c., cabin boy. John Smith, 1. m c., cabin boy.

James Lee, negro boy belonging to Capt. Lee.

One other person, name unknown, was

LIST OF THE KILLED.

Ben. Littell, Shelbyville, Tenn., fatally. Montgomery Littell, brother to the above fatalle L. G. Eddings, Fayetteville, Tenn. Mrs. Lavine, chambermaid, badly scalded. Thos. M. Evans, Pecan Grove, La., badly

W. H. Rice, alias James Ray, Jackson, Miss. Patrick Magnire, Bolivar county, Miss., badly scalded. Thomas Fitzgerald, Memphis, badly scalded.

James Able, Eggs' Point. Miss. badly scalded.

M. Daley, Greenville, Miss., slightly scalded. Dr Talbot, Greenville, Miss., sagetly scalded. Sandusky, Bridgeport, Va., slightly scn'ded. Capt James Lee, Memphis, slightly scalded. Wm. Watson, f m. c., cabin boy, slightly scalded. Sol, f. m. c., porter, slightly scalded. The second engineer, whose name we could not secertain, and who must have been on watch at the time, was badly scalded. Many others were more

or less injured but the above includes all whose wounds are severe. Mr Richardson, in his account, says, the exple sion was upward, and the cabin floor over the boilers was ripped up by the force of the steam and water, which buried the fire-bricks into the cabin The boat was rounding out from Columbia. Capt. Lee, who was in his room at the time of the exploion, having just retired, was soon on deck, and mhaled some steam, in consequence of which he complained considerably. He is not, however, considered dangerously injured. The third clerk, Mr. Rice, and the mail agent, Mr. A. M. S oddard. being up at the time, were on the forward deck, and escaped uphurt.

Dr. Talbot, of Greenville, Miss., whose name is mentioned above as having been assiduous in histentions to the injured, although himself woundel, secured a hay-bost that landed alongside the Keniucky, and placing the Messrs Littell, L. G. Eldings, Thos. L. Redd, M. Daitey and James Abel in it they were conveyed to Greenville, where they will receive every attention at his hands, and those f the citizens of that place. The Prince of Wales arrived subsequently, and

without charge, brought a portion or the dead. wounded and surviving passengers to this city. Mr L. Storm, a merchant of Lake Bolivar, expired from the effects of his injuries before the boat's authority. I have very good reasons for believing that arrival at that point and his body was carried ashore amid the general and loud expressions of have hal or now have any idea of attacking this grief upon the part of the inhabitants The body f Capt. Lamb, who also died on the Prince of Wales, was left at Eupice. Capt Lee remained at Columbia with the dead and wounded, who will be removed here as soon as circumstances will per-

THE DEPARTED. Among those who were the victims, were Mr James Petty, the first, and Byron Quim, the second clerk of the boat. Both gentlemen were well-known on this community, and in every relation of life how far their instructions compel them to go. The were esteemed as high-toned gentlemen. Their freight for Columbus and Hickman, taken from the udden and untimely death will cast a gloom over | J H. Dickey, has been given up, and a fistboat load the entire community. We were unacquainted with ed with hay, from Indiania, which was detained any others of the unfortunates whose lives were here Thursday night, was permitted to pass yester THE KENTUCKY

is only about three years old, and formerly ran beween Louisville and Memphis. She was purchased by the Vicksburg Packet Company about a year since, and under the command of Capt. James Lee, a careful and efficient officer, has become very popular in the trade. She blew out a drumbead some ittle time since, by which accident one life was ost. The necessary repairs were made under the Government is now engaged, and are not of the personal supervision of Inspector McCord, who prosounced it more safe than ever We understand that he portion of the drumbead exploded was only into the Union are better out of it (for a while bout one-sixteen h of an inch thick, which, iftrue | than in. In the time of the French revolution there he builder should alone be held responstole for the | were many terrible crimes perpetrated in the name fearful loss of life that his criminal negligence has of "Liberty," and now it occurs to us that there caused. Many beart-stirring incidents connected with this

ad calamity, bave come to our knowledge, but we have not space to print them this morning. Lord John Russelt's Speech on the War The following is a report of the speech on the

war and blo kade of the Southern ports, delivered y Lord JOHN RUSSELL in the House of Commons of lime taken from her The lime was from Cape on the 2d of May. On that day Mr. J. Ewart asked the Secretary o state for Foreign Affairs whether, seeing the pos-ibility of priva eering being permitted and encouruged by the Southern Confederation of the States

f America, her M jesty's government had placed suffici at navel torce, or intended to increase it, the Gulf of Mexico, with a view to protect British shipping and British property on board of merican ships; and if privateers sailing under with as pirates Lord J. Russell replied, that with respect to the first part of the question he had to say that her as follows: Majesty had directed that an adequate naval force. For Padu

for the purpose of protesting British shipping and British interests, should be sent to the coast of America and the Gulf of Mexico. In regard to he latter part of the question, they heard from day to day most lamentable accounts of the progrees of civil war in America. They beard the other day that orders had been given for the issue of letters of marque to privateers, and it appeared from what they had heard to day that there was to e a blockade of the different ports. The honorable gentleman seemed anxious to know what were the provisions of the law of nations upon this subject -some of the questions involved in it were so new and so important that he had felt it his duty to ask the law officers of the Crown, with a view to guide the instructions which her Majesty's government night give to our Minister in America, and to the after be enforced more rigorously, and that no dis officers of her Majesty's naval squadron in those seas. Her Majesty's government selt very deeply we experience at the mere mention,) arrived from that it was their duty to use every possible means to avoid taking any part in the lamentable contest not permitted to leave. that was now raging in America and nothing but the imperative cuty of protecting British interests in case of their being attacked would at all justify them in ny tray in intertering. They had not been involved a company of Jagers, apparently, for the purpose of in any way, either by giving advice in that unhap LETTER FROM MRS. JEFFEISSON DAVIS .- The follow- py contest, or in any other way, and, for Heaven's ing letter from Mrs. Jefferson Davis was written in sake, let them, if possible, keep out of it. With this

The Texan Rangers.

The Richmond Dispatch of Thursday says: The advance guard of the Texas Rangers, which has arrived in this city, are certainly about as danrous combatants as any the world ever produced. We believe that the far-famed Zouaves, man to man. States is received with tearful joy amongst us, and many hands will fashion stars with which to mark no other weapon than the eight pound bowie knife, would be children in their hands. Even if they had keen as a razor on both sides, and wielded by hands which use it with the most extraordinary strength Southern girls, so industrious, so enthusiastic, and dexterity, we should not hazard much in betting on one of these Texan hons against any three of the

Going Home. -Three members of the New York Sixth regiment, arrived here in a destitute condition last evening, and applied to Marstal Kane for assistance to reach their homes One of them, a Lieut., states they were induced by deception to enlist, and that with one hundred and fifty of their | ing come from, and it is these men Lixcoux hopes to comrades they refused to take the oath, when they subjugate with such an army as comes from the were disarmed and ordered off from the camp, on North, men who have heretofore kept out of harm's the Appapolis road, and assured they would be murdered in Baltimore if they attempted to reach home this way. They report the camp us in a destitute condition, and that their rations had been almost solely crackers, there being so meat, and but little bread. Marshal Kane and his men bumanely provided them for their j-urney, and proageous gentieman, who took a position by her side cured them passes northward, and they departed service to defend her from wrong and injury. raise an arm against the South.—Baltimore South, May 17.

Affairs at Washington News, Gossip, and Rumo

Warmington, May 17.—Some few of the Union ournals commend to the attention of the coming longress the interests of peace, and this suggestion is promptly denounced as "next door to treason." fhere is not, however, the least foundation for any fear that the interests of peace will find a single ad vocate among the representatives from the North-ern States, with the exception possibly of Califor-nia. That State, remots from the scene of of the strife, and having no comity to either of the parties engaged in it, may interpose at least some measures for conciliation.

for conciliation.

But the war spirit which has arisen in all the Northern States this side of the Rocky Mountains will prevail unchecked in July, and Congress will not under its influence. A leading Administration act uneer its infinence. A leading Administration paper says that Congress, meeting on the 4th of July, ought to terminate the session on the 13th—that they are not called to enter into general legislation, but to supply the omissions in their legislation of last session. Money, men and laws, for the punishment of treason, are to be called for. The report that the government has purchased a large supply of improved arms in Europe is fully confirmed. A portion of these have arrived in New York, and more, to an indefinite number, are ex-

Congress will no doubt second the efforts of the government for the rapid augmentation of the navy. No difficulty is found in obtaining sea nen, but an effective blockade of two thousand miles of sea coast cannot be maintained without a very large addition to the number of our vessels of war. The policy of withdrawing from foreign service all our squad rons for service on the coast will before long be in the Mediterranean, in the China seas, in the North and South Pacific, in the British channel—every where, indeed, which are to be left esposed to the privateering enterprise of the Confe and it is not to be supposed that such an opportunity for making prizes will be neglected. It may be said that the privateers, if they get out, cannot take their prizes into any foreign port. So much the worse; for in that case, and especially if the private ersmen are subjected to death as pirates, they will plunder the essels, and then, pirate like, sink, burn and destroy them, with their passengers and crews. The horrors of this coming war are yet but faintly picured to our view.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gasette. WASHINGTON, May 20 .- The Freeborn capture wo schoolers on the Potomac last night, filled with recruits for the Confederate army. The prizes are here and the men have been made prisoners. There is no truth in the extensively circulated rumor of a collision on the Potomac, to the effect hat some United States soldiers were killed. Fifteen clerks were discharged from the Sixtl Auditor's office, to-day, for refusing to take the oath of allegrance. All the spies now under arrest here are to be let off on taking the oath to support It is stated that two thousand Ohio troops are to

e ordered here this week. Gen. Butler left to-day for fortress Monroe. The base of operations is understood to be from here. Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 20 .- Senators Wade and Chand ler returned on a Government vessei from their excursion to Fort Monroe this afternoon. They report over three thousand troops in the fort, a large number of whom are engaged in erecting out works. Secretary Chase informs me that he is determine to prevent shipments of contraband goods to the South through Kentucky river cities. He is now considering by what means such attempts to evade the blockade can be best stopped, and will issue orders to meet the case at the earliest possible mo The Post Office Department will pay no attention to the mandate of the rebel Postmaster General, announcing his intention to assume the control of

nail matters in seceded States on the 1st prox Mails will continue to be made up and sent until stopped by force. Dispatches to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, May 21 .- A special dispatch to the der. in this place. New York Post says: A force of 1000 rebel troops arrest the passage of Federal troops from Wheel-

The Postmuster General has issued an order to cut off all the steamship mails on the coast-also Il mails on the river steamers plying to second writing on the lat of May, says: The Tribune's correspondent says: It is under-

stood that Gen. Butler has orders to proceed at once the French Government is, I am informed, about to active movements in Virginia, and will directly send there an eminent diplomatiat, to observe and to active movements in Virginia, and will directly remove obstructions in Nerfork harbor. Gov. Letcher has met with a loss. He had madfor his study accurate military maps of Virginia. These having been finished at Washington, were on their way to the Governor, when they were seized by order of the War Department.

The Norfolk Commercial learns from authentic source that the extra session of Congress will be short. Business will be compactly arranged and presented. According to present appearances almost perfect unanimity will prevail. An impetus will be given the loyal sentiment, and everything done that can be to bring the contest to a speedy

Matters at Cairo. Corre pandance of the St Louis Republican CAIRO, May 18 .- There is a calm here, and every ning is quiet. Whether it is not the "calm befo the storm," as many would have us believe. I can ot pretend to say, but do not believe that it is merely "a looker on here in Vienna," outside of all parties and all factions, only a newspaper orrespondent, I take a cool and impartial (as far as nay be) view of affairs, and must confess that my ideas are not such as are entertained by those in no parties in the South, of any size or consequence

point. The only enemies the troops here have to fear are the diseases of the climate and the mus quitoes. The former are certainly to be feared; the latter have not yet made their appearance. Considerable gunpowder is wasted in firing blank and ball cartridges across the bows of boats, and it was even carried so far as to fire at (or towards) the Lucy McConnel, a ferry boat which plies occa sionally between Island No. 1 and Cairo. The blockade is strictly enforced, but the officers seem to be in great doubt as to lay. The Denmark, with a large lot of provisions for Paducah Louisville and other points, was not interfered with. Two flatboats loaded with provis

one (evidently) went down yesterday without be The people of Southern Illinois are, as a matter f course, as they always have been, entirely for the Union; but I "know whereof I affirm," when I say that a majority of them do not believe in the necessity or propriety of the war in which the opinion that any amount of fighting will save the Union, thinking that States which must be whipped may possibly be wrongs committed in the name of "Union." Perhaps this may be regarded by some ultraists as "treason." but the people of Southern Illinois have always had, and still claim, the pri vilege of expressing their minds freely upon every subject, and it is probable that they will continue

to do so. Cairo, May 20 .- The Falls City arrived from St Louis Saturday morning. She was, of course searched here, and twelve hundred and fifty barrels Girardean, and was consigned to Newton, Richards and Howell Gayle & Co Captain Switzer thought seriously of turning back, but at last concluded to go on, and the boat left for New Orleans in

The Fred Lorenz, with a heavy cargo of provisions for Kentucky, got down in the afternoon. was supposed that she would be allowed to pass with her load, but after considerable consultati on the part of the authorities, it was concluded to hold the freight or permit her to take it back to St the flig of an unrecognized power would be deal | Louis. I understood that the greater portion of it has been purchased by the Commissariat department here. The amount and destination of her cargo are

For Paducah-28 casks bacon; 978 bags corn; 200 bags meal; 1 bbl. oil. For Shawneetown-25 bbls. notatoes: 1 box. For Cloverport-11 empty oil barrels; 68 bags

Fer Louisville-432 bags corn ; 65 bbls potatoes 431 bags do.; 400bags bran; 25 casks ale and por ter; 100 bags potatoes; 926 bbls flour; 46 bags bran; 3 hhds sugar.

It is, as yet, undecided what the Lorenz will do. The reason for stopping her cargo, is stated to be,

that it appeared to be ultimately destined for some seceded State. The Charley Bowen, yesterday, brought down 30 hhds tobacco, which she had receipted through to New Orleans, but it was not permitted to pass. It is now understood that the blockade will here-

Col. Payne, with several other officers, and a tomaking a military reconnoisance of the position. They returned last evening Two of the soldiers strayed off and probably lost their way; at least, they turned up missing. The boat had to come off with-out them, leaving three others to bunt them up. Mr. Bird has been annoyed by receiving an anonymous letter, from some scoundrel in Chicago, accus-ing him of being a secessionist, and assuring him that he would be "put through."

According to the Medical Statistics of the United States Army, published by Congress, (1860.) the volunteers during the Mexican war of 1846-'47 amounted to an aggregate force of 75,260 men There was not one New Englander killed or wound. ed in all of the battles. Of New Yorkers but 27 fell in battle, all of whom belonged to the Second Regiment; the only other regiment, the first, los none. (See the Statistics of the War with Mexico .261.) From the Statistical Report by the Surgeon Gene ral, slready cited, it does not appear that there was one volunteer from New England in the Army. The

volunteer force lost in battle and otherwise 20,385 men.-Charleston Courier. These facts show where the men who do the fight-

ness in mild forms, among our men; such as diarrhea, fevers and sunstrokes The Alexandra Sentinel learns on undoubted authority that the small-pox has broken out among the soldiers who are now quartered at the Capitol ageous gentleman, who took a position by her side blessing their benefactors, and vowing never to building. Washington.

The Connecticut regiment suffered much with the heat" in marching from the arsenal to Washington. | janua-if

outhrous, Hear your Country Call You! Por Direct land We'll take our at and live or die for Dixiel To armal To armal And conquer peace for Dinie! To arms! To arms!

And conquer peace for Dixle!

Not there have no the sound with the ter.

To arms! etc.,
Smd them back your fleves defiance!
Stamp upon the accure's alliance!
To arms! etc.
Advance the flag of I
Fear no danger! Shun no labor!
Lift up rife, pike and salve!
To arms! etc. Shoulder pressing cle se to shoulder, Let the odds make each heart buider To arms! etc Advance the fing of Dixiel etc. How the South's great heart rejeices.

At your cannot's ringing voices;
To arms! etc
For faith betrayed an i pled on broken,
Wrongs indi. tod, in ultra spoken;
To arms! etc
Advance the flag of Diric, &c. Strong as lions, swift as eagles,
Back to their kennels have these besgles!
To arms! etc.
Cut the unequal bonds assumder!
Let them then each other plunder!
To arms! etc.
Advance the flag of Dixie, etc.

Swear upon your Country's alter, Never to submit or falter: To arms! etc.
Till the aprilers are de cated,
Till the Lord's work is completed.
To a me! etc. Advance the flag of Dixiel etc. Halt not, till our Federation
Secures among Earth's Powers its station!
To arm! etc..
Then at peace, and c owned with elory.
Hear your children tell the story!
To arms! etc.

Advance the fing of Bixie! etc. If the loved once weep in sulness,
Victory soon shalt tring them gladness;
To arms! etc.
Exultant pride soon tanish sorrow;
Emiles chase tears away to morrow;
To arms! etc.
Advance the first of Dixie! etc.

A SCRAP FROM HISTORY .- It is a circumst mewhat remarkable that Virginia was the eighth tate of the thirteen to give in its adhesion to ederal Constitution in 1787, and is now the eighth State of the South to secode from it. But what is LONG CREDIT AND AT LOW PRICES. nore, her recent reluctance to leave the Union was only equalled by her original aversion to becomin a part of it, under the Constitution that was pre-sented for ratification. The Convention of 1787 was omposed of members, a majority of whom were lected to reject the Federal Constitution; and it was only after the clause declaring that "the power granted under the Constitution, being derived from the people of the United States, be resumed by them whensoever the same shall be p r orted to their in jury and oppressim, and that every power not ranted thereby, remains with them at their will." was inserted in the ordinance of ratification, that ix or more of the majority opposed to the measure nsented to vote for it. Even with this accession of strength, the Constitution was carried only by a vote of 89 to 79,-Charleston Courier.

AMPLE SUPPLY OF PROVISIONS,-The Montgomery orrespondent of the Columbus Sun says: In an interview with the Commissary General's epartment. I learn the government is amply suplied with provisions at every point, and that large offerings are being made, and that there is no danger of short allowance from the stoppage of sup-

With this machinery old Virginia will be enabled left Harper's Ferry yesterday for Grafton, Va , to tern out as fine muskets and rifles as any that arrest the passage of Federal troops from Wheel- are to be had in this country or Europe.—Elchmond

The Paris correspondent of the London Chronicle, In consequence of the gravity of the political situation in the Southern parts of the United States, report on what may there occur.

War! War! War! AM prepared to polish, sharpen, and repair, all kinds of Cutlery, at the shortest notice, and in the best style may23im JOBRPH WOODHOUSE. Umbrellas and Parasols

WILL repair Umbrellas and Parasols in the nestest style giving an isfaction, or make no charge.
All orders left at my house, in rear of McKendree church, will CAVALRY HORSES WANTED

FOR THE Nashville Shelby Bragoons.

LL persons having Horses are informed that the shove nat de (mpany are equipped and ready for service, and the bey ar in want of eighty horses. All persons disposed to ren ier their State a service by turnishing horses, will please repor e same; also all persons having horses for male. The measure f this company willingly offer their services, and it expected o see who cenire this branch of the service, if able, to furnis the houses. All desiring to donate or sell, will please report to Capt. W. L. Horn, No. 15 South C. Hoge, or at Hanner Stabe, Front street W. L. HORN Captein.

War Notice!

From and after this date we will sell Goods EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH THE exis inc state of affairs compels us to pure course, as disc wish it distinctly understood that

EVERY ONE, and hope that no one will sak us to deviate from it.

Being oblige! to pay Cash for overy article we purchase, hope our triends and the public generally will at once see A. C. & A. B. BEECH, F. BESCH C McNAIRY & CO.

may22-1m D EUMPHREY. Books

MILITARY. ST Science or Wan; Tasties for Officers of Infantry, O. airs and tetiliers.

2 airs and tetiliers.

3 airs and tetiliers.

4 airs and tetiliers.

5 airs and tetiliers.

6 F. HAGAN & CO.

DeBow's Review. SPLENDID Southern thly for sale by F. HAGAN & CO., Drug Notice. CROM this date we will sell exclusively for CASH. Th

present state of affairs compels us to adopt this cours
of we hope our customers will not ask us to deviate fr m it.

DEMOVILLE & CO. mayd:-tf JAMES M'LAUGHLIN & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO A. JENEINS.)

emmission, Feed & Produce Merchan HAY, OATS, CORN, BRAN AND PERD STUFF, NO. 8 SOUTH MARKET STREET, NASHVILLE, - - TENNESSEE- for the sdj udication of the claims against the same.

W B ROSd, Adm'r. de bouls non-

HAMS, HAMS. B5 Sugar Cured canvassed Hams, just recei JAMES M'LAUGHLIN & CO., SIDES AND SHOULDERS. 20 000 LES Sties and Shoulders, Just receive and for sale by JAMES M'LAUGHLIN & CO., may 22-tf No. 8 Market streek.

LARD, LARD. BARRELS and 50 Kegs prime leaf Lard, just receive JAMES M'LAUGHLIN & CO., FAMILY PLOUR. 200 BAGS Extra Family Flour, a superior White for sale

FRESH MEAL.

BAGS bolted and 2000 bers unbolted Meal,

JAS MCLALGHLIN & CO No # South Market stress CORN, CURN. 200 BAGS Cern, for sale by JAMES M'LAUGHLIN & CO. BELAN. 500 BAGS Bran, for sale by JAMES M'LAUGULIN & CO.,

SHIP STUFF.

500 BAGS Sherts or "Ship Stuff for rale by JAMES M'LAUGHLIN & CO., No 8 Market street NOTICE. 180M and after this date we will sell Feed and Produce a clusively for cash. JAMES M'LAUGHLIN & CO., EDGEFIELD RIPLES. A LL persons desiring ta enlist in this company are requested to call upon a J McWhirter or J Shelby Wil iams, at their respective offices, or at the rend svens of the comp of third story of B. P. Birelds & Co.'s Auct on Room, opposite Sewares House, College street.

SEND THEM IN NOW, we want them now, and will pay you tiree cause cash for them. The South wants paper—we wantrags to make it. We rue day and night, and will Sunday too if necessary, if we can get the rage.

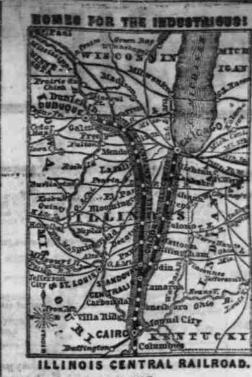
may 15-two. Di-solution of Copartnership. WING to P. Stochrs' having volucteered for the war, the late firm of P. STORHE & CO is this day dissolved, by mureal, casent. P Stochr withdrawing from the firm, the Furniture business will see outlined as a rest force by the remaining par-ners, at the old stand, under the firm and style of Halley, F. iday & Co.

PHILLY STORHE. Says a Washington dispatch, "There is much sick-

Your Hags.

THE Nashville Commercial Insurance Company have this day declared a semi annual dividend of three dollars share on the capital stock payable on and after the 15th hest.

JAMES WALKER,
magg-Im Lard, Lard, Lard, r Nashville, a choice lot of Lar nily use, for sale by JAMES McL tCGHLIN & CO., No. 8 Marint street. A UCTION sale of Express Package and Miscellaneous A. ticles, this morning at 10 o'moot, b panistrantistics 4 00 #BERS-48-Kints



IN THE Garden State of the West. THE ILL!NOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD GOMP NY HAVE FOR SALE

1.200.000 Acres RICH FARMING LANDS.

TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARDS

MECHANICS, FARWERS AND WORKING MEN. The attention of the enterprising and industrious portion munity is directed to the following statements and like te offered them by the ILLINOIS CENTRAL BAILBOAD COMPANY, which, as they will pe ceive, will enable them, by proper energy, perseverance and industry to provide comfortable and per nt homes for themselves and families, with, comparati ing, very little capital. LANDS OF ILLINOIS.

No State in the Valley of the Mississippi offers so great an inducement to the settler as the State of Illinois. There is no portion of the world where all of the conditions of climate and soil so admirantly contine to produce those two great staples, Come and Water, as the Prairies of Illinois. RICH BOLLING PRAIRIE LANDS. The deep rich learn of the prairies is cultivated with such won-serfu, facility that the farmers of the Eastern and Middle States are moving to lilinois in creat * umbers. The arm of Illinois is about equal to that of England, and the soul is so rich that it will support twenty millions of people. BASTERS AND SOUTHERN MARKETS.

These lands are conficuous to a railroad 700 miles in length which connects with other roads, and navigable lakes and rivers, thus affording an unbroken communication with the Easter APPLICATION OF CAPITAL MACHINERY FROM HARPER' FERRY.—Most of the machinery from Harper's Ferry has arrived in this city, under the charge of accomplished machinists, who will proceed at once to put it in working order, in this place.

APPLICATION OF CAPITAL:

Thus far capita and labor have been applied to developing the soil; the great resources of the State in ceal and iron are almost best where food and fuel are cheapest. will follow at an early day in Hillinois, and in the course of the next ten years the panelof that are the place. ral laws and necessities of the case warrant the belief that at least five hundred thousand people will be expaged in the State of Hitocis in the various manufacturing employments. RAILROAD SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS.

Over \$100,000 000 of private capital have been expended on the railroad system of Illinois. Inasmuch as part of the in-come from several of these works, with a valuable public fund in lands, go to diminish the State Expenses, the TAXBEARS LIGHT, and must, consequently, every day decrease. THE STATE DEST. The State Debt is only \$1 hree years has been reduced \$2,859,746 80, and we make perject that in ten years it will become extinct. ced \$2,959,746 SV, and we may reason PRESENT POPULATION. The State is repidly filling up with population; 868,005 per sons having been added since 1850, making the present popula-tion 1,719,406—a ratio of 102 per cent in 10 years.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS. The Agricultural Products of Illinois are greater than those any other state. The Products sert out during the past year PERTILITY OF SOIL. Nowhere can the industrious farmer secure such immediates

y any on the globe. TO ACTUAL CULTIVATORS. Aince 1854 the impany have sold 1.300,000 acres. They sell only to actual cultivators, and every contract contains an agreement to cultivate. The road has been constructed through these lands of an expense of 8.0,4.00 900 in 1850, the population of forty-nise counties through which it passes was only 13.,598, since which, 479,293 have been added, making the whole population 814,891—a main of 143 were cent. gain of 143 per cent EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY.

As an evidence of the thrift of the people, it may be stated tha 600,000 tuns of freight, including 8,000,000 nushels of grain and 250,000 har, cis of flour, were forwarded over the line last EDUCATION. Mechanics and workingmen will find the free school syste racouraged by the State and endowed with a large revenue for the support of schools. Their children can live in sight of the red and schoolhouses, and grow up with the prospertly of the ling State in the Great We.tern Empire

PRICES AND TERMS OF PAYMENT. The prices of these lands vary from \$6 to \$25 per acre, cording to horation, quality, &c. First class farming lands sell for about \$10 or \$12 per acre; and the relative expense of subduing prairie land as compared with wood land is in ratio of 1 to 10 in favor of the former. The terms of sale for the built of the lands will be ONE YEAR'S INTEREST IN ADVANCE at aix percent per annum, and six interest notes at six pe

at an percent per annual, has an interest court five, and six years from date of sale and four notes for priocipal, payable in four, five, six, and seven years from date of sale; the contract situating, that one tenth of the fract purchased shall be found and cultivated each and every year, for five years from the date of sale, so that at the end of five years one half should be fences and wide cultivated. TWENTY PHR CENT WILL BE DEDUCTED rum the valuation for cash, except the same should be at air bliars per acre, when the cash rice will be fi. e dullars.

Pamphlets d scriptive of the lands, soil, clima's, production

ramphies a scripive of the lands, soil, clima's, productions, prices, and terms of payment, can be had on an lication to J. W. FOSTKA, Land Commissioner, Hillinois Central Smilroad, thirage, Limota, Chicago, Limota, For the names of the towns, Villages and Cities obtained upon the Hillinois Central Railroad see pages 188, 189, 190, Apple 188, 188, 189, 190, Apple ten's Railway Guide

PROCLAMATION. Governor of the State of Tennessee Van Buren, Franklin Lincoln, Giles, Bedford, Marshall, Maury, Rutherfor Williamson, Hickman Hardin, Wayne, Lawrence, in said fate—Greeting You are berely cammanded to open and ho d an election, at all the places of holding elections in your respective counties, on the 6th day of June west after having given the notice required by haw, for the election of a Major-General for the 3t days on of the Milliant said State. to fill the vacancy in said division and discreturn thereof mak to me. according to law. ording to law.

In testimony whereof, I have bereints set my hand and caused the great seal of said State to be affixed at Nashwille, the 25th day of April, 1861 the Governor:

ISHAM G. HARRIS.

J. E. RAY Sorretary of State. Insolvent Notice. A Lt persons having claims against the estate of W. A. Davis. deceased are hereby notified to file them with the Clerk of the County Court of Weak ey county. Tennessee at his office in Dresden, on or before the 18th day of August next for adjudy atton and provide adultion. I having suggested the insolvency of said cetate, and said Clerk having appointed that day for the adjudication of the claims against the same.

W. R. ROSS, Administrator, of the estate of W A Davis, doctased.

Insolvent Notice. A LL persons having claims against the estate of Ann A. Wilson deceased are hereby notified to file them with the Clerk
of the County C urt of Weak ley county Tennessee, as his office,
in Dresdea, on or before the 18th day of August next, for adjust
cation and pro rata distribution. I having suggested the inselyency of said estate, and said Clerk having suppointed that day W R ROSd, Adm'r. de bonis no of the asta,e of Ann A Wilson, decen mays—witpr sice\$3"

Notice. FOR obvious reasons we are compelled, from and after this date, to adopt the exclusive CASH system.

All orders for doods, to custore attention, more as accompanied sufficient to cover the same.

Insolvent Notice. HAVIN'S suggested the insolvency of the estat of Samuel B Micholson, deceased, to the Clerk of the County Court of Perry county, all per one are thorefore hereby notified to the their claims, duly auther ticated, before said Clerk on or before the lat day of Voyember neal, for pro-rata, or the same will be

District, on the 3d of April, 1831, a yellow gray Filly, about 3 years old. 14 hards 1 inch high, right bind foot white up to the pas ucc joint, a small white at .r on her forehead; hind foot skinned by the gear.

R. DEAN, Ranger, mag3w3t

Hickman const. To the Volunteer Companies of Tenmessee!

Estray in Dickson County.

The EPORT to the Governor, together with the tender for see the vice, a complete list of the officers and men of each constant; the arms, if any, possessed by the company; its name and it e poet adice address of the captain, character of service extrad whether as infantry, Cavalry or Artillary; and how provided with, or what arrangements have even made by the company as to uniforms, comp equipage and the like.

Let the report be certified by the captain.

Each company should be put under the cough drill and discipline. No arms will be furnished until the company is mustered int the service of the State. Nashville, Tenn JA ESW McBENRY, may4-dtwkw2w . *. Memphis Appeal and Knoxville Register copy to amoun

NOTICE TO POLICY HOLDERS. TROM and after this date, and until further natioe, the War Clause will be in-cred in all Open Pooless issued by the nesses Marine and Fire Insurance Company, and the Nash-le Commercial Insurance Company. Secretary Tenn. Mar. and Fire Insuran e.Co.

JaMES WALKER.

Secretary Commercial Insurance Company

azi20-tf FOR MAJOR-GENERAL We are authorised to announce W F. KEROHEVAL, of Lin oln county, a candidate for Major-General of the Third Divi sion of Tennessee Militia, composed of the counties, of Warren Cannon, Coffee Van Buren Frankl n. incoln Giles, Butford Marshall Manry, Ruth-rford, Williamson, Wickman Hard Wayne, and Lawrence Election, Saturday, June 8, 186. may5-1&wtd DIVIDEND.

Twenty-Five Negroes A Wor of Extern TOBACCO AND SEGA TRADE

For Bire

CASH CUSTOMER aplifit ASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA B. **维斯多斯的海山西州**

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. ON AND APTER WEDNESDAY, MAY 101, 1861, Passenger Trains on the Nashville and Chuttanoore Rad GOING BAST. Leave Nushville at 3:30 A M and hits P M Arrive at Chattaneoga 6:00 P M and 1:30 A M.

COMING WEST Leave Chattanooga at 6:15 A M une 7:00 P M. Arrive at Nashville at 2:15 P M and 7:30 A M. THE Trair s loaving Nashville at 2:20 A M connects to trace with Shelbyville Franch, at Tullahoma with Metwille and Ma chester Bultread, and at Deckerd with Wines and Alabama Railread.

The Traine leaving Nashville at 2:15 P M, connects at race with Shelbyside Branch, at 3 stungen with Shenbyside Branch, at 3 stungen with East Tenn Charleston Railread, and at Obsitzeoga with East Tenn Geo, and Western and Atlantic Railrads.

Through Tickets to the following points, and at prices a cd, can be had at all hours, on application to the Ticket A at Office, at De. 45: Richmond, Va

320

road Company. PHE Nashville and Chattanooga Bailroni Comp PREE OF CHARGE.

arko Great Bargains in Ready-Clothing. BENJ. P. SHIELDS & CO. A RE selling unprecedented Bargains in Ready-made ing. The stock is large, well associated and atapa Beason and Southern market. Terms cash in delivery.

B. E. S.

ill not be response.
In good order at the station.

x r & a will not be respons ble for such f. eights

UST received twelve new Bacousies and Ross will be sold the up by Rags, Mags, Rags. Attention Germans.

WII L give medical services free to the Families of the bers of the Nashville Rifle Company Suring the tree in the service of the Seath Also to the families of a fother Volunteer companies in the service app8-tf P. HARSH, Fine Kentucky Jean FINE

which is now being worn so exp in the coath and West). I am now prepared to to futicle of superior quality, which I will warrant Free from Grease and made of Pure N HT A seed meply of NEGROJ SANS and LINSEY of A CARD.

HOLMAN'S ARMORY! Attention Cheatham Rifles A LL those (not already connected with any other Hi) the city) and willing to serve under the following officers, are respectfully requested to meet at Holman's No. 50 Cherry street, at 7% o'clork to n'ght! J. R. Auphing, Wm. T. Choukham ist Lieutenont, James Re-Lieuten of. E. W. Clara M. Livatenant, R. S. Patters

by h R. Send, of Smyrna and are prepared to derafur Flour Sacks printed in any description. Millers and Shippers will do well to call. application A Good Farm for Sale.

Sale of Drugs at Anction. Monday, 27th May, 1961, I will sett at anotion t of Drugs ass'gned to me in trust, by Ottmar Pper the store formerly used by him, on the sun site test, a few doors sou h of the Public Square. TERMS OF BALE.

H. & J. Met CLOTHING. AT WHOLENALE AND RETAIL

Notice to the Citizens of the Ser District. Wild receive the names of all those who a dispositionalist their names for the purpose of DEFENDING SOUTHERN RIGHTS. of as he may see proper.

I will attend at the former site of the second at Tuendamus Church, Notensville Turnpike.

GaPT. M. N. Proclamation of

as af-renaid, have because set my hand a great B all of the State to be as and at the in Washville on the 10th day of May, 180;

Major General 24 Division 1

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Nashville and Chartanooga l Screnistendent's Gence.
Nashville, Tean , April 30, 16
To Whom this May Concern. against the Company, all Velunteer Companies, i Ministens of War, latended for the desence of the Commanding Officer will be required to furnish at Agent with a tertificate aboving the number of

nage of freight so transported.

This prope sition will not apply to individuals, but in a 12 New Barouches and Buggi

W B have just received a fine assertment of superior Barouches and Buggies, which will be sold at BENJ F SHIELDS & CO Central America Rose See 27 and 29 College at OLTED Corp Meal. Strek Feet and Trish Pain Camp Equipage. Tin do Cont.

NEW BAROUCHES AND BUGGIE BENJ F SHIRLDS SEND in your Rags. We want them now, and we you three cents per points for them. Fare hay, and sand in all you can.

apili-tr

WOOLEN KENTUCKY JEA

In reply to many inquiries, I will just state that I he ng to do with the manufacture or Percussion Caps CARL SOR

inor Smith Ensign. Come one, Consult A LARGE arrival of superior Corn Mesl and Chap Percentred per Ida May and for sale by ap25-sf RENJ P SHIELDS PLOUR, MEAL AND GRAIN SAC

All sums under \$50, cash over that amount on a tme, for notes well endorsed, payable in bank. W SPRINGER, For information apply to Ewin Pendleton & Can, may5-dids

No. 44 South Market Stre 4, NASVHILLE, TFNNES K PEP constantly on hands large assertments of Me diago. Cloth sung, of their own Measurement a warlety of Gent's Furnishing Goods, clin, which will be the lowest market price for cash. N. R.—Greenath a order in the latest myles, at the shortest motion.

ISHAM G. HARRIS, Governor of the State of Tennes To the Shoriffs and Geromers in said Stan-Gero.

Tou are hereby commanded to open and haid an out all the places of holding elections in year country.

Sth day of tuce 1861, for the our pose of voting pose a "fatt in of Independence a. d. Ordinance dissolving the state of Toursesses and the United State of Toursesses and the United State of Toursesses and the United States of the advantage of the situation of the Confederate States of America," in pur-